

COMPLAINTS FROM STEERAGE.

CUSTOMS MEN REPORT THAT THE
CITY WAS ALL RIGHT.

But District Attorney Will Investigate
Irish in Peril of Heavy Fine
for Not Properly Protecting Women
—The Marquette Also in Trouble.

A complaint signed by nearly one hundred steerage passengers aboard the White Star liner Celtic, in on Sunday from Liverpool and Queenstown, was submitted yesterday by Collector Stranahan to United States District Attorney H. L. Stimson for investigation. The complainants declare that they were not properly fed on the trip, that the toilet accommodations were inadequate, that their quarters were crowded, that many of them were berthed improperly and not in accordance with law, that there was lax discipline, intermingling of the sexes and boisterous behavior on the part of some of the steerage which was not quelled by the officers.

Francis E. Hamilton, solicitor to Collector Stranahan, said that customs inspectors had looked into the condition of the ship and found it all right. She had been found fully qualified to carry not only all of the 2,849 immigrants she brought here, but was entitled to bring about 700 more. The inspectors say they found the lavatories clean, the hospitals, in good condition and the berthing arrangements in the steerage correct.

District Attorney Stimson will summon some of the complaining passengers before him to-morrow, and if it turns out that the White Star line has violated the law it will be fined. The penalty for failure to provide a proper berth for each steerage passenger is a fine of \$5 for each steerage passenger carried.

Mary Whitney, Katie Ford, Kate McDermott and Della Maloney, Irish immigrants who came in the Celtic from Liverpool, declared yesterday at the Mission of the Rosary, in State street, where they are stopping, that they had bought tickets entitling them to separate berths, but that when they got to Queenstown they found that their berths had been sold over again and that they had to go together in a general berth. The meals for the steerage, as set down in the bill of fare, according to the young women, are not served except on the last day of the voyage, and the other days the food was insufficient. The steerage stewards offered better food for tips. The moral atmosphere was bad, the men going into the women's compartment without notice.

John Lee of the White Star line said that the complaint originated with some male steerage passengers who had sailed from Liverpool. Separate berths had been promised to them, but when the ship reached Queenstown it was found that an unusually large number of women and girls were waiting there to get aboard. To secure proper berths for the women and girls it was necessary to turn the men into quarters with immigrants of other nationalities who were not over clean. The English and Irish steerage passengers objected to sleeping in the same berths with refugees

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from Russia and Hungarians. That caused all the trouble.

Collector Stranahan has made a strong case against the new Italian Lloyd's line, of which C. B. Richard & Co. are the agents, for violating the law in regard to the separation of the sexes aboard the steamship Florida, in recently from Mediterranean ports. The law requires "substantially" well secured "bulkheads" separating the male from the female compartments. It was found by men of the Collector's office who inspected the Florida that the partitions separating the sexes were loosely nailed boards, and that between the boards were wide spaces which enabled the men to look into the women's compartments. One of the boards had been pulled off and others could be moved easily. Solicitor Hamilton decided that there was no justification for this condition of things. He notified the Department of Commerce and Labor, which has declined to relieve the vessel of responsibility. It is likely that the line will have to pay a fine of \$7,000, or \$5 for each steerage passenger.

The Booth Line steamship Marquette also has got into trouble with the Collector's office. On her last trip from Manaoas she brought 41 immigrants. Investigation of a complaint by passengers revealed that she had violated the law in regard to berthing space, that she had no hospital, no tables and chairs at meals, and that no notice had been posted in the ship, as is required, prohibiting members of the crew going into the women's quarters.

THIEVES ON MAIDEN LANE

Got a \$50 Locket by Arguing Over the Initials to Be Engraved on It.

Crooks operating not only below the "dead line" but in the heart of the jewelry district were reported yesterday to the police by Oliver M. Farrand, a storekeeper at 3 Maiden lane. Two men had got away, he said, with a locket valued at \$50, and he believed that they had planned to obtain considerably more booty, but his watchfulness prevented them.

The men went into the store and looked at a tray of diamond lockets. They selected one and then they argued between themselves as to what letters should be engraved on the jewel, and finally said that they would decide this and let the jeweler know the next day, when they would pay him. One of the men gave his name as Brown, but hesitated about his initials, so that Mr. Farrand, who had been getting suspicious, removed the jewelry out of their reach and began to count the lockets in the tray.

The men hurried out and, although he quickly saw that a jewel was missing, they were then out of sight. He thinks that they had expected to get one or more high priced jewels, but these were only shown one at a time.

HOWLING MOB TURNS ON RABBI

WEINBERG RESIGNS AFTER THE
RESERVES ARE CALLED OUT.

Little Riot in a Willet Street Synagogue
When the Final Services of the Passover
Began—Trouble Arose When the
Rabbi Decided to Bake Matzo's.

The services in commemoration of the last day of the Passover at the synagogue at 70 Willet street yesterday morning were marred by a row and were followed by the abduction of the leader of the flock, Rabbi Moses Weinberg. Four hundred members of the congregation Beth Hamedrash Hagadol had crowded into the little synagogue and when Rabbi Weinberg ascended the altar and started to speak, there was an outburst of catcalls and hissing.

Policemen Eisenberg and Piepenbring of the Delancey street station rushed for the synagogue and found the rabbi standing with uplifted hand and the congregation shouting and screaming. The policemen managed to get near the pulpit and were pushing back the howling mob, when a more serious trouble developed. The women members of the congregation, who are separated from the males and sit in the gallery during services, violated custom and made for the ground floor. The policemen were completely overwhelmed.

Some one in the rear of the church had run to the Delancey street station, and Roundman Granger and the reserves were hustled out. Eisenberg and Piepenbring were the centre of a swirling mass of humanity. They had lost their helmets and buttons were beginning to give away. Outside a crowd of several thousand had flocked to the front of the building.

The police finally cleared out the synagogue. When order had been restored a few of the members of the congregation drifted back into the synagogue and quietly went to their seats. Rabbi Weinberg then asked to be allowed to speak for five minutes and did so. With tears streaming down his cheeks he announced that he would bow to the will of the congregation and resign.

This was what all the people wanted. They had tired of their pastor. Rabbi Weinberg told of how he had established the synagogue eighteen years ago and how he had labored for his flock. His speech didn't cause any tears among the hearers, but brought forth murmurs of approval. The cops didn't care who resigned, who didn't as long as nobody started another fight.

After delivering his farewell sermon Rabbi Weinberg was escorted to his home on Fifth street by two policemen. The crowd jeered the rabbi as he emerged from the building and followed him for several blocks.

The police learned that up to a few months ago one of the leading lights of the congregation had enjoyed a monopoly on the matzo's output for the congregation. This man has a bakery near the church and every member of the flock has purchased the matzo's from him. Rabbi Weinberg some months ago decided that this baker's business was entirely too lucrative and

started a business of his own. It was then that the members of the congregation thought this move was a mistake. In fact nearly every member of the congregation turned on the pastor and for some weeks all sorts of schemes have been worked in an effort to force the rabbi out. Only very recently a committee waited on Rabbi Weinberg and told him they had sold the synagogue for \$5,000. The pastor announced that services would be continued until another place of worship was found. The leaders of the opposition admitted to the police yesterday that this was purely a fake sale and done in order that Rabbi Weinberg might establish a synagogue somewhere else and thus give them an opportunity of running in a new rabbi.

From what the police could learn, Rabbi Weinberg calmed the agitators by telling them that he would soon get a new church. There wasn't supposed to be any Passover service in the synagogue yesterday—at least with Rabbi Weinberg officiating—and the congregation was greatly chagrined when they found the old pastor in the pulpit. They had planned to have a service of their own with a sort of acting rabbi presiding.

Rabbi Weinberg told the police yesterday that he would never again enter the synagogue.

ELECTION CASES DISPOSED OF.

Fines the Severe Penalty Imposed—Pleas of Misdeemeanor Taken.

A number of election cases were disposed of in Judge McMahon's court in General Sessions yesterday. Peter Haggerty, who was accused of voting illegally in the Second Election district of the Nineteenth Assembly district, was acquitted by direction of the Court. He was rearrested on another charge.

On the recommendation of the Attorney-General's office Adam Cornell, who was chairman of the election board in the Second Election district of the Eighteenth Assembly district that permitted John Krup to vote after he had been challenged by a Hearst representative, was allowed to plead guilty to a misdemeanor. Krup fled after \$5,000 bail had been put up for him and is still a fugitive. Cornell was fined \$500.

John J. Lynde, chairman of the Ninth Election district of the Sixth Assembly district, was fined \$100. He was charged with neglect of duty in failing to accept challenges. The indictments against three other members of the board, Isaac Solomon, Frank Balzing and C. A. Muegge, were dismissed.

D. J. Woelfer, chairman of the election board of the Sixth Assembly district, was fined \$500. He was charged with refusing to accept challenges. Indictments against the three other members of the board were dismissed. In the cases of Woelfer and Lynde it was held that they were responsible for whatever wrongdoing there was by their respective boards.

Indictments against Arthur Hemingway and Nicholas White, who were accused of illegal electioneering, were dismissed. Theodore Morgan, concerned in another election case, pleaded guilty and got off with a suspended sentence.

Frank Senior, an election officer in the Twelfth Election district of the Fifteenth Assembly district, who was accused of neglect of duty, was let off, too.

Most of the cases that came from the special Grand Jury for election cases have now been disposed of.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Maxim Gorky drinks his tea Russian fashion. This is how he does it:

First of all, it comes not in a cup, but steaming hot in a glass. Gorky drops in a slice of lemon, takes two lumps of sugar from the bowl and dips them lightly into the tea. Then he laves them aside and talks while they get soft.

When he is ready he breaks off a morsel of sugar and holds it between his front teeth while he takes a sip of hot tea. He bites another morsel and takes another sip, and so on until the tea and sugar are both gone together.

It was a visitor from Ecuador who said in the lobby of the Holland House:

"Would you like to see some of the gold washings from down in my country?" He led the way to his room and opened a package of parchment paper. There fell on the table what looked like a double handful of golden jacketra. There were three or four golden needles, of about the size of a darning needle, beaten crudely out of solid gold; there were little tips and ferrules of cases, small ornamental pins, hooks and eyes, small bells without tongues, a bracelet and one little earring—but all beaten out of crude gold.

They are washed from the sands of the Santiago River, near the mouth," he explained. "In prehistoric times, and even up to the coming of Pizarro, there lay along the banks of this stream a hundred Indian towns. Gold was plentiful and the only fine metal, and these little implements fell into the sands for centuries, to be carried down to the river mouth. Later the Indians have discovered the richness of these sands in gold objects and have begun to wash the river bed. I bought this display for its value in gold."

The men who work in dye houses, as well as those in breweries and other places where the floors are very wet, find nothing so satisfactory for footwear as the wooden clog. Rubber shoes and boots injure the feet by inducing an unhealthy perspiration and can't be worn.

The clog has a straight one piece wooden sole, and on that is fastened a top made of horsehide. This remains soft enough for comfortable use and is waterproof. The market is, of course, limited, and practically one man in Brooklyn makes all that are used locally.

These clogs must not be confounded with the German and French wooden shoes which are made from one piece of wood hollowed out. There is a man on the upper East Side of town who supplies the German trade.

The French trade is practically in the hands of an importer not far from Washington Square, whose store is a curiosity shop. He imports all his sabots and sells about a thousand pairs a year.

They told the youngster to soak his feet in a tub of salt water if he wanted to toughen them. He soaked his hands too.

"It's pretty near time for me to get a licking," he explained. "To-morrow I'm going to sit in it."

A block deer to the heart of the small Brooklyn boy—and a few old boys, too—has fallen victim to the ravages of the real estate boom on Long Island. The old circus grounds at Saratoga avenue and Halsey street are being out into building lots and houses and stores are rapidly going up. The circus this year will show in South Brooklyn near the baseball grounds, and the "old" boys of the Williamsburg section who have been going annually to the show for the young boys' sakes, will have to brave the Brooklyn elevated.

The Overcoat of the Hour.

The tidal wave of popularity has swept the fitted back gray overcoat into the favor of the best dressed men.

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OPPOSE HOSPITAL TRANSFERS.

Jury Supports Coroners in Effort to Have the Practice Stopped.

Coroner Harburger, in charging a jury yesterday in the inquest upon the death of Michael Gonsel, a blacksmith, of 409 Third avenue, said he believed that the removal of patients in a precarious condition from one hospital to another was nothing short of murder.

Gonsel contracted erysipelas and pneumonia at the Fordham Hospital shortly after his removal there on March 12 from Third avenue and 17th street, where he was run down by a surface car. He was sent to the Harlem Hospital and then to Bellevue, where he died on April 2.

"Do you consider the transfer of a patient in a dangerous condition from one hospital to another conducive to health or injurious?" asked Coroner Harburger of Ambulance Surgeon Donald Campbell of Harlem Hospital.

"I do not consider such a removal as was made in this case injurious," replied Campbell.

The jury said in its verdict:

We sustain the Board of Coroners of the Borough of Manhattan in their attempt to abolish the system of transferring from one hospital to another patients whose condition is precarious.

SHE FOUGHT THE DOG CATCHERS.

Mrs. Hamblen Saves Fido, but His Mate Is Carried Off.

Over a hundred men, women and boys witnessed a lively battle of fifteen minutes yesterday between Mrs. G. E. Hamblen of 689 Avenue D, Bayonne, and two wardens of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who were bent upon impounding two dogs belonging to her. The animals were unlicensed and were caught sunning themselves on the sidewalk. Their wags as they were being carried to the wagon brought Mrs. Hamblen out on the run, and she tackled the wardens. After a struggle the wardens got one of the dogs

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into the wagon pen, but Mrs. Hamblen wrested the other from them and cried: "Get home, Fido!" Fido needed no second bidding. When the wardens attempted to drive off Mrs. Hamblen held on to the horse's head, while the crowd cheered. She finally gave up and Fido's mate went to the pound.

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